

MANAGES TO GIVE OKLAHOMA THE WORST OF IT

BUT THE MAN WITH THE HOE

And the Cultivator Has Wrought Wonders of Late.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—The unparalleled development of the Oklahoma cotton crop during the past three weeks has been such as to amount to a sensation, says the Oklahoma City Times-Journal. Three weeks ago the cotton was backward and badly in the grass, but the weather has been ideal ever since, resulting in a transformation from a very low condition to one considerably above the average. Cotton is now no longer backward, but has, in addition to making up the deficiency, actually got ahead, and is now farther along in development than usual at this season. Corn is also in fine condition. Many of it is in silk, and in many places in the county the ground contains moisture enough to insure a crop. Most of it, however, will require more rain.

PURCELL'S STREET CASE

Judge Townsend at Ardmore Decides in the City's Favor.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—Judge Townsend, of the United States court, decided an interesting question affecting every town that is incorporated in the Chickasaw nation. It grew out of an attempt by the city council of Purcell to remove a fence obstructing what they claimed was a certain street in the town. The Purcell Mill and Elevator company claimed the fence was the property of the town and grounds in Purcell, obtained a temporary injunction against the city of Purcell, restraining them from cutting the fence where said streets were supposed to be, and referred the matter to be heard before Hon. James E. Humphrey, as special master in chancery. The special master reported that there had been a dedication of the streets by R. J. Love, the original proprietor of Purcell, by a plat showing said streets, and by the sale of a large portion of the street in question was never actually used by the public. The master reported that incorporations of towns in the Chickasaw nation presupposed streets, and that lots were bought on good faith and the purchaser thereof had a right to the dedication of the streets; that the possession of said streets merely held them in trust for the benefit of the incorporated town of Purcell whenever the same should be incorporated, and that the incorporation in the city authorities the right to control the streets dedicated in said town and remove obstructions therefrom. The judge affirmed the master's report and dissolved the injunction.

THOUGHT TO HAVE WHEELS

Strange Case of a Stranger From South Dakota.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—From a report in the Great Bulletin it appears that a man giving his name as T. Burackman of South Dakota, reported at the Guthrie hotel the first of last week, claiming to be a stranger in the city. He had been acting rather queer ever since coming to the hotel but no one thought much about it until Thursday morning about 3 o'clock, when he aroused all the guests and informed them that it was daylight, but the sun was in an eclipse. The people about the hotel immediately came to the conclusion that he had "wheels," and Landlord Rhine sent him up near Watonga, where he claimed he had relatives living, and he was to be taken care of. He was given food and clothing and seemed to be a stranger in Guthrie and seemed to be a stranger in Guthrie and seemed to be a stranger in Guthrie.

WILD MAN OF COAL CREEK

Mysterious Stranger Found to Be a Crazy Bohemian Farmer.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—The Pawnee Times-Democrat says: "About two years ago the residents of Coal Creek township were alarmed over a so-called wild man who would slip into houses during the absence of the inmates and help himself to food. He wore no clothing and was occasionally seen in the evenings, but upon pursuit he would hide in the brushy recesses of Coal Creek. Women and children were afraid to stay at home alone and men were afraid to leave the house. Last week Joseph Pokorny, a Bohemian farmer of that neighborhood,

"JUST DRAGGING AROUND."

How many thousands of women understand the sad and pitiful meaning of that simple phrase: "Just dragging a round."

Women everywhere who feel that they have a work and a mission of womanhood to accomplish in this world will appreciate instantly the disheartened spirit of Mrs. Mattie Venhaus, of Toga, Hancock County, Illinois.

"I had been sick for seven years," she says; "and in bed, but just dragging myself around. At last I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and in response to describe in words the good these medicines did for me. My husband says 'Golden Medical Discovery' is the best medicine he ever used for a cough. No praise is too high for Dr. Pierce's medicine."

Another lady, Mrs. R. P. Monfort, of Lebanon, Warren Co., Ohio, says: "I think Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever used. It cured me of a number of troubles, and it is the only medicine that relieved my terrible headaches."

Women who suffer should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. He will send them the best professional advice that can be had anywhere in America and entirely without charge. Neither the "Favorite Medical Discovery" contains any alcohol to irritate or create a morbid craving for stimulants.

Every woman should own a copy of his splendid book "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." It is the greatest medical book for popular reading ever written. It contains a fund of knowledge of precious value to women. It has over a thousand pages elaborately illustrated with engravings and colored plates. The first great edition of more than half-a-million copies was sold at \$1 each and the profit from the induced Dr. Pierce to carry out his cherished intention of issuing a free edition one copy of which in paper-covers will be sent for the bare cost of mailing, in one-cent stamps, or a heavier cloth-bound copy for 25 cents.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not grip nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAFETY VALVE, CALIF. NEW YORK, N. Y.

was declared insane and Sheriff Turner informed us that investigation has proven Pokorny and the wild man to be one and the same person. Pokorny had never been suspected before and it is probable that his spells only come on him occasionally. For nearly two years he has not disturbed his neighbors by appearing in Adams' garb."

CHILD-WHIPPING MANIA

In the North That Possesses A. H. H. of Pawnee.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—A. H. H. a farmer residing about two miles north of Pawnee, according to the Times of that place, was arrested for whipping one of his children last Friday, and on Saturday he was taken before the probate judge to be examined as to his sanity. The examination board found him insane and he will be taken to Norman. His mania seems to be to abuse and threaten to kill his children. The malady is of but a week's duration. H. H. has been here since about the time of the opening of the strip to settlement, and has had a hard time trying to get a home, as much of the time he has been in very poor health. It is thought that his affliction is but temporary.

SQUARE DEAL IN GRAIN

Oklahoma Into Have It In Inspection Will Fetch It.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—Chief Grain Inspector Prouty has appointed R. C. McCormack deputy inspector at Oklahoma City. Don Lawhead, who formerly was a prominent political figure in Kay county, is an applicant for a deputyship. He is endorsed by C. G. ones, J. L. Brown, Seymour Price, Sam Murphy, Harper Cunningham and others. The grain dealers of the territory are anxious to get the results from the enactment of the inspection law, which will relieve the Oklahoma shipper from the arbitrary gradings at terminal points. The frequent heavy losses resulting from indiscriminate inspection have been a great grievance. Now, however, grain will be inspected in transit, and for this purpose local inspectors will be placed at several different points in the territory.

WHAT THE ASSESSORS SHOW

Oklahoma's Total Valuation to be Almost Certainly \$41,500,000.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—The long-delayed assessor's returns from Grant county have at last been received at the auditor's office. The total assessed valuation of the county foots up \$1,000,000, which is nearly \$300,000 greater than last year. Included in the total is the territorial board of equalization. No return has yet been received from the Osage Indian reservation, which last year was assessed at \$1,000,000. It is reasonable to expect that the returns this year will be fully as large as last year's, which would bring the total assessed valuation of the territory up to \$11,500,000, or nearly one million dollars greater than the valuation of 1898, when the equalization board raised the assessment, on an average, 35 per cent.

"DOC" ASHBY IS COMMITTED

Without Bond to Await the Action of the Grand Jury.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—A special from Weatherford says that Doc Ashby, who murdered Charles Griffith, has been held without bond to await the action of the grand jury. The preliminary examination lasted two days, and all the testimony went to show that the murder was without premeditation. The defense asked that they be able to take the case to the jury in self defense. The territory is represented by County Attorney J. C. McKnight, Judge E. R. Keaton of Oklahoma City, Judge E. W. Vane of Weatherford, and Phillips & Phillips of Ardmore. The prisoner has retained Wheeler & Clark of Weatherford, and Shive & Shive of Ardmore. Ashby is in jail at El Reno for safe keeping.

PROF. MURDAUGH'S CASE

Board of Regents Is in Session Upon the Matter.

Guthrie, O. T., June 19.—The normal school board of regents were in session today to consider the charges filed by Joe Quinn against President Murdaugh and to elect a faculty for the Edmund normal. The charges were first presented to the board on last Monday and an adjournment was taken until today to give Quinn an opportunity to procure corroborative testimony. The interests behind Quinn in the investigation are very bitter and have employed Henry Howard and Selwyn Douglas, attorneys of Oklahoma City, to prosecute the charges before the board.

MEAT INSPECTOR APPOINTED

For Woods County on Report of Diseased Hogs.

Guthrie, O. T., July 19.—The livestock sanitary board has appointed H. F. Hahn of Alva, meat inspector for Woods county, representative having been made to the board that the hogs were killing diseased cattle and selling the meat to consumers. An inspector will also be named for Oklahoma county.

RUSSIA'S OPEN DOOR

So Far as America Is Concerned, Is a Western Door.

RAILWAY ACROSS SIBERIA

Bids Fair to Revolutionize Round-the-World Travel.

Washington, July 19.—Mr. Herbert H. D. Embury, first secretary of the United States embassy to Russia, has been in Washington several days on leave of absence from his post. It has afforded an opportunity for talks with the president and state department officials on Russian affairs, both political and commercial, and the imparting of much interesting information which could not be brought by the channels of official reports. Speaking to a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Embury said:

"The relations between the United States and Russia were never on a more cordial basis than at present, and the friendship which is traditional between the two countries finds constant expression in Russia, not only among officials, but also among the people of all classes. It is not too much to say that from the emperor down to the peasantry, there is a sincere friendship for us and a desire to become acquainted with American methods and to make use in Russia of the skill and ingenuity which has advanced this country with such great strides. For this reason, there is a great opening in Russia for American capital, and for the introduction of American machinery and methods of doing business. It is an immense field, far beyond anything realized by the people in this country. Russia is just entering an era of tremendous prosperity, a sort of commercial and industrial awakening. Here is the new field for American enterprises and capital, for, with our Pacific coast facilities, the Philippines and the trans-Siberian railway route, there is ready access for our goods into the very heart of Russia. During his ministry to the Russian empire, I have seen the splendid opportunity for investments in steel and iron industries, cotton mills, and for the manufacture of machinery and tools. Then, too, our manufactured goods will find almost limitless markets, although Russia has a protective tariff which is encouraging her own industries. Still, even with the tariff, she wants many of our manufactured goods such as steel rails, as the home production is far short of sufficient to supply the present rate of development. In fact, there is hardly a line of American industry which cannot find very profitable investment throughout Russia. Moreover, Russia regards American goods as better than those of any other country, so that this favorable sentiment invites us into these vast new fields."

"People outside of Russia hardly realize how nearly complete is the Trans-Siberian railway," continued Mr. Embury. "I was told recently by Prince Ilkoff, minister of ways of communication, that he expected to make a trip around this world in forty days during the coming Paris exposition, going by way of the Trans-Siberian route, and he had the kindness to ask me to accompany him on the trip. Even now the route is almost continuous from Moscow to the Amur river and thence to Vladivostok on the Pacific coast, with the exception of a comparatively short stretch which has to be covered by post horses. Once open, this marks almost a commercial revolution, giving a highway from western Europe into the far east, and from our Pacific coast into the far east, and thence to eastern Europe. The road is as well along that trains are run out of Moscow which would astonish even Americans as models of elegance. These trains have not only bays, libraries and other modern equipments, but a complete gymnasium to be used on the long trip through Siberia. The original purpose of Russia was to build the route for military and strategic purposes, linking the capital and other large centers with the naval rendezvous at Vladivostok. But now commerce and travel over the road has quite overshadowed the strategic purpose, and Russia finds that she has opened a highway to which it is one of the great channels of traffic of the world. In time possibility the route will be diverted southward through Chinese Manchuria, to permit a terminus at Russia's new important harbor at Port Arthur. But for the present, Vladivostok continues to be considered its commercial terminus of the Pacific."

Mr. Embury was asked concerning the recent reports of widespread famine in Russia and the appeal issued in London for relief. "There is really no cause for alarm," said he. "I am familiar with this appeal for relief and while not wishing to question any charitable or philanthropic movement, I think it only just to Russia to say that I believe the famine is confined to a small area and that the distress is confined to rather small and remote regions and that Russia herself has coped with the situation thoroughly and successfully. The country is vast and the methods of communication so primitive in places that cases of distress are slow to be reported and relieved. They may have had to suffer from considerable suffering and distress, but as far as I know the suffering is not widespread but is confined to some of the provinces in southern Russia. The Russian government has been prompt in relieving the distress."

Eczema.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter had Eczema, which covered her head and spread to her face. She was treated by physicians and taken to celebrated health springs, but only grew worse. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. For Blood
(Swift's Specific) is the only cure for Eczema, and all other obstinate blood diseases. Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

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"When I raised my voice for Dreyfus, I merely desired to rally the defenders of justice, then busy elsewhere; to draw attention to a crime the accomplishing of which was not to be tolerated. I am glad I did it—because the agitation probably saved an innocent man; because this revolution marks the entrance of the moral idea into politics, where principle is too constantly sacrificed to immediate expediency and mutual toleration. Such a sacrifice, in the long run, is ruinous to any nation. I am glad I did it. I should occasion arise I should enter politics again. Now, however, my ideas on these subjects are in the hands of better leaders of men than I am. These leaders are amply able to make the ideas to fructify in this beloved, generous France."

"Having no doubt these ideas will bear fruit in America, too, I cannot see how any articles, lectures, especially how any had melodramatic character, would help the good work. Therefore, despite what has been said, I have none but a literary ambition. I now return to purely literary labor."

Curious Customs.

In China it is the custom for guests at dinners to run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the diner's digestion in good condition, but the nervous hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman suffers from indigestion, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them. See that a private revenue stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

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As to the race problem, the speaker said that in his judgment the government made great mistakes, which it will not repeat in the Philippines, when it put in the hands of the negro all the privileges and franchises of the freest government on the globe. "There are two sides to this race problem," said Dr. Boyd. "There is not a white man in the north who, if his wife or daughter were married by a negro, would not rush to the aid of vengeance. But that does not excuse, though it may palliate, the diabolical crime of lynching, and the hour is at hand when decisive steps must be taken to abolish it. Christianity must settle this question; legislation cannot do it."

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"What are we going to do with the liquor traffic? It is not new legislation we want, but a great outpouring of the Spirit that will crush the liquor traffic. What shall we do with the great corporations that devour the small ones? Law is not enough. What we need is love."

"What shall we do with militarism, one of the blackest demons that ever came out of the pit? They are sick of militarism across the sea, but there are men and women in America to whom the song of battle is sweet. Militarism is insanity. We can't beat it down with argument. Read the life of the man who rode not on a horse, but on a repulsive war-horse on the animal that represents war, industry and patience. The prince of peace told us to beat the swords into plowshares."

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The sentiment of the Home Mission rally in Trenton, as proposed by Rev. Dr. Hill of Massachusetts, was the Greek and Latin motto: "We are living in the great world of God, and we are here for the good of the world." Many missionaries from western states and territories were present. Rev. W. W. Boyd of St. Louis delivered an address on "Our Country's Many Problems." He discussed the two questions of immigration and the race problem. For the solution of the immigration problem he proposed three remedies:—maintain American ideals at their highest point by an argument against the admittance of the pauper and the vicious classes of Europe; and to bring to bear a combined and quickened Christianity upon the stranger within our gates.

As to the race problem, the speaker said that in his judgment the government made great mistakes, which it will not repeat in the Philippines, when it put in the hands of the negro all the privileges and franchises of the freest government on the globe. "There are two sides to this race problem," said Dr. Boyd. "There is not a white man in the north who, if his wife or daughter were married by a negro, would not rush to the aid of vengeance. But that does not excuse, though it may palliate, the diabolical crime of lynching, and the hour is at hand when decisive steps must be taken to abolish it. Christianity must settle this question; legislation cannot do it."

The Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of New York spoke upon "Our Country's One Salvation." The following is a part of Dr. Jefferson's address: "We are living in the great world of God, and we are here for the good of the world. It is not a matter of nations and races, it looks as if the republic could not go down. But Grover Cleveland, the president, has no guarantee for the future. What this nation needs is more manhood, the manhood of the carpenter of Nazareth. God give us many men whom the spoils of politics will not buy, men who cannot be ruled by selfishness."

"What are we going to do with the liquor traffic? It is not new legislation we want, but a great outpouring of the Spirit that will crush the liquor traffic. What shall we do with the great corporations that devour the small ones? Law is not enough. What we need is love."